(b) if so, whether adequate funds have been earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the amount proposed to be spent on the modernisation of that textile mill?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The Orissa Textile Mills at Chaudhwar is not a public sector/Govt. owned mill and Government have no proposal to modernise this mill. However, NTC has under its administration the Orissa Cotton Mills at Bhagatpur, District Cuttack. Government have approved a revised Turn Around Strategy for modernisation of NTC mills including the Orissa Cotton Mills at Bhagatpur. The funds for modernisation of NTC mills will be generated by the sale of surplus land and assets of NTC mills. The revised Turn Around strategy has been placed before the BIFR for its approval before implementation.

Production and Export of Cotton

2047. SHRI ANANTRAY DEV SHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the cotton balance-sheet for the current year and what are the estimates in this regard for the coming year;

(b) what is the total quantity of cotton proposed to be exported during 1995-96; and

(c) what are the details of its actual schedule?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) While it is still too early to forecast the cotton balance-sheet for the coming year, cotton balance-sheet for the current year as drawn by the Cotton Advisory Board on 5.6.95 and taking into account the cumulative export releases till date is as follows:

Supply	(in lakh bales of 170kg each)
Opening stock as on Ist Sept., 1994	23.75 (Prov.)
Crop for the year 94-95 (Sept. 94-Aug. 95)	130.00
Likely imports till Aug. 1995	4.50
TOTAL:	158.25
DEMAND	
Mill Consumption	116.00
Non-Mill consumption	9.50
Consumption by small spg. units	5.35
Export	1.856
TOTAL:	132.706
Balance as on 31.8.95.	25.544

(b) and (c) In terms of long term policy of the Govt., export of 5 lakh bales of cotton can be allowed every year, but actual release of export quota is made only after assessing the total cotton availability, domestic requirement (including export of value added items) and the sarolus quantity likely to be available.

Export of Durries

2048. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Kashmir stands for crafts' appearing in Annual 1995 issue of Top Tourism' Bulletin';

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the demand for durries have increased manifold during the last few years;

(c) what is the estimated revenue earned by the various agencies on the

export of durries and textile cratts during the last three years; and

(d) what steps/measures are being taken to popularise durries in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) to (d) The information is being callected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Requirement of Power in Bihar

2049. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power requirement during the peak and slack seasons in Bihar;

(b) how much of this requirment is met from the existing resources;

(c) whether it is a fact that both agricultural as well as industries suffer for want of adequate and timely supply of power;

(d) if so, whether any estimates of losses in these sactors have been prepared in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The estimated power requirement of Bihar during the year 1995-96 in peak and slack season is about 1750 MW and 1550 MW respectively. During the period April '95—July '95, the power demand met in the state is 946 MW.

(c) Distribution of power to various categories of consumers is primarily the responsibility of respective State Government. Power supply to various consumers is decided by the state authorities, keeping in view the priority of consumers as well as demand are availability of power. At present, there is no statutory power cuts on industries in the state and the shortages are met by resorting to load shedding/restrictions depending on day to day availability. Agricultural consumers are being supplied 17 hours per day on an average.

(d) to (f) No separate estimates of energy losses occurring in the agricultural and industrial sectors is being made as per the present practice followed in the power utilities in the country. The total energy losses are being computed by deducting the energy sales from the energy available for supply by the power utilities in their areas of supply.

Demand for Power in Kachh-Saurashtra Regioin

2050. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the demand for power in Kachh-Saurashtra region has outstripped its availability;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to meet the growing demand of power in that region;

(c) whether some power plants are proposed to be set up in that region in collaboration with private entrepreneurs;

(d) if so, the details of the proposals which are under consideration of Government; and

(e) the steps taken to implement these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The supply of power to different regions in Gujarat including Kachh and Saurashtra region is within the prerogative of State Government/State Electricity Board. During the period April-July, 1995 the energy requirement in Gujarat was 11950 MU against which the availability was 11372 MU which represents a shortage of 4.8%.

(b) In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power in